

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***South Dakota Congressional District (at Large)*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2016, SNAP provided about \$1.14 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 95,983 people in South Dakota. The program served 90.2 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Dakota in 2015. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2016 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

South Dakota Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	31,549	302,454	334,003
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.3%	39.1%	38.1%
With child(ren) under 18 years	54.2%	27.3%	29.8%
With disabled individual(s)	46.7%	21.5%	23.9%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	52.4%	7.5%	11.7%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$16,980	\$58,428	\$54,467
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	61.0%	93.0%	90.0%
Black or African American	3.9%	.9%	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	29.8%	3.5%	6.0%
Asian	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.0%	.4%	.5%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.0%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.6%	1.7%	2.1%
Work Status			
Families	20,562	189,424	209,986
No workers in the past 12 months	25.0%	11.6%	12.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	24.6%	26.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.2%	63.9%	60.4%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded October 2017), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), using 115th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.